





The 375th Airlift Wing Vision:

The Air Mobility Command Showcase Wing Renowned for Excellence... Committed to Superior Service and Exceptional Support

Our Mission:

The 375th Team...Key Pillar of America's Global Reach, Providing Mission Ready Forces, Air Mobility, and Scott Air Force Base Security and Support



Barbara J. Faulkenberry, Colonel, USAF 375th Airlift Wing Commander

Executive Commitment:

The 375th Wing is comprised of outstanding people who make a positive impact on global mobility every day. Our emphasis is on our people, leading them today and developing them for the future, and on their families to provide a high level of care and quality of life at Scott Air Force Base.

Enclosed is the Scott Air Force Base "Economic Impact Analysis" for Fiscal Year 2003. An Economic Impact Analysis estimates the economic effect a military installation has on its local area, or "economic area". An economic area is generally defined as a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Scott AFB is part of the St. Louis MO-IL MSA.

















Economic Impact Analysis

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.	3
PART I: BACKGROUND	
Force Structure	5
Foreword and Fiscal Year 2003	. 6
Methodology and Availability of Information	3-7
Fact Sheets 8-	12
PART II: WING ASSETS	
Description of Capital Assets	16
Value of Resources	17
PART III: WING ECONOMIC IMPACT	
Personnel by Classification and Housing Locations	20
Annual Payroll by Classification and Housing Locations	21
Expenditures for Construction, Services, and Procurement	22
Estimate of Number and Dollar Value of Indirect Jobs Created	23
Total Annual Economic Impact Estimate	24
Graphical Representation of Data	29
PART IV: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION	
Organizations	31
Tenants	32

PART I ~ Background

























Economic Impact Analysis

FORCE STRUCTURE

as of 30 September 2003

Aircraft Type

C-9A

C-21A

KC-135E Stratotanker

Assigned

10

3

11











Foreword

The 375th Airlift Wing is located at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois. Using the United States based C-9A and C-21 fleets, the 375th Airlift Wing provides responsive aeromedical airlift and an operational support airlift for high priority cargo and passengers. The 375th Airlift Wing is comprised of four major groups (Medical, Operations, Mission Support, and Maintenance) with 20 squadrons located within these groups. The wing has eight C-21 units throughout the United States. The 375th Airlift Wing provides host support to two major headquarters, the Air Mobility Command and the U.S. Transportation Command, plus numerous other tenant organizations. Other major tenants include the Air Force Communications Agency (AFCA), the Defense Information Technology Contracting Office (DITCO), the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), and the Document Automation Production Service (DAPS).

Scott Air Force Base is home to the 932nd Airlift Wing (Reserve Associate) and the 126th Air Refueling Wing (Air National Guard).

During the Fiscal Year 2003, numerous projects were started that will have a positive effect at Scott Air Force Base not only in the near future but also in the long term. Many projects were initiated to renovate older buildings including the 'old' Base Exchange (BX). This renovation will add much needed additional administrative space at Scott Air Force Base.

Also, there are privatization projects (Housing and Utilities-Water) that are scheduled to be completed in Fiscal Year 2005. Additional utilities privatization, which includes gas and waste water, projects are scheduled to start in Fiscal Year 2004 and completed by Fiscal Year 2007.

During Fiscal Year 2003, Scott Air Force Base was proud to become the newest stop for the Metrolink transit system. This mass transit system runs from Lambert International Airport in St. Louis, Missouri to the metropolitan east, making travel much easier

for all citizens. The next Metrolink stop to be completed will link MidAmerica Airport to Lambert International Airport.

There are other events that are very important to Scott Air Force Base but were not reflected in this analysis. They included the C-9A aircraft going from active duty to reserve duty, the deactivation of the 15th Air Force, and the activation of the 18th Air Force on Scott Air Force Base.

Fiscal Year 2003

There are approximately 4,050 individuals living on Scott AFB in 1,420 family housing units and four dormitories.

The work force consists of 13,100 military members and civilian employees. Approximately 5,755 are active duty military, 1,220 are Air Force Reserve, 660 are Air National Guard (ANG), and about 5,440 are civilian employees. Civilian employs are divided into two major categories: Appropriated Fund (APF) Civilians (General Schedule civil service employees and Federal Wage Grade employees) and Non-Appropriated Fund (NAF) employees. Included in the NAF numbers are private business, i.e. Base Exchange (BX), Commissary, Scott Credit Union, and Union Planters Bank.

The estimated economic impact of Scott AFB on the local area was approximately \$1.63 billion last year. This amount represents wages and salaries for all military and civilian employees. The estimated dollar value of the indirect jobs created is included. Also included are local contracts and construction expenditures, educational aid, health payments, and Commissary with the Base Exchange (BX) contracts.

Methodology

The total economic impact of the base area is computed by summing the annual base payroll, annual base expenditures, and estimated dollar value of the indirect jobs created. An economic area is generally defined as a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The indirect job multipliers for Air Force installations list Scott AFB as the St. Louis, Missouri-Illinois MSA. The average annual pay for the local area was obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This analysis was prepared using the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force/Financial Management and Comptroller (SAF/FM) program that was developed within the parameters of the Office of Secretary of Defense's (OSD) economic impact analysis model. The funding sources used in this economic impact study are appropriated funds (APF) and non-appropriated funds (NAF).

The Economic Impact Analysis (EIA) for FY03 estimates only the economic effect that Scott Air Force has on the local area. The local area for this Economic Impact Analysis includes parts of Illinois surrounding Scott Air Force Base and part of the greater St. Louis, Missouri metropolitan area.

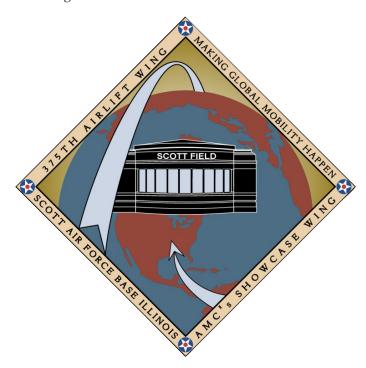
Availability of Information

This Economic Impact Analysis (EIA) for Fiscal Year 2003 provides unclassified key information about the resources and economic impact of Scott Air Force Base on the surrounding communities. Release of this document to non-military individuals must be obtained from the 375th Airlift Wing Public Affairs Office at Scott Air Force Base, IL (618) 256-4241 or DSN 576-4241. Questions concerning the contents of this analysis should also be directed to the 375th Airlift Wing Public Affairs Office.

The information contained in this Economic Impact Analysis (EIA) is current as of 30 September 2003. Mr. Joe F. Settle, 375AW/FMAP, prepared this analysis with the assistance of Ms. Sharon K. Boyer. The design and layout of the EIA was completed by Ms. Ginger Hickey, 375 CS/SCVG. You may contact Mr. Settle by phone at (618) 256-7885 or by email: Joe.Settle@Scott.af.mil.

New 375th-Wing Logo

This is the new 375th Airlift Wing logo representing Scott AFB, IL. This is a pictorial representation of the wing commander's vision of our mission.



Air Mobility Command's Showcase Wing, Making Global Mobility Happen!

"We make possible the command and control of the United States' entire military transportation effort – the logistics efforts of the world's greatest military in the air, on the ground, and over the sea. Together, we execute every Air Mobility Command sortie worldwide, in peace and in war. When the people or cargo is of the highest priority, we provide the global mobility ourselves in C-21s; when lives hang in the balance, we provide aeromedical evacuation worldwide. The same incredible airmen who make Global Mobility happen at home station, become combat-ready expeditionary forces for combatant commanders worldwide."

Barbara J. Faulkenberry, Colonel, USAF 375th Airlift Wing Commander







Mission

The C-9A Nightingale is a twin-engine, T-tailed, medium-range, swept-wing jet aircraft used primarily for the Air Mobility Command's aeromedical evacuation mission.

Features

The C-9A Nightingale is a modified version of the Boeing Company's DC-9. It is the only aircraft in the Air Force inventory specifically designed for the movement of litter and ambulatory patients.

The C-9A's airlift capability to carry 40 litter patients or 40 ambulatory and 4 litter patients, or combinations of both, provides the flexibility for AMC's worldwide aeromedical evacuation role.

In addition to speed, quiet and comfort for patients, the aircraft has many special features for the care of patients:

- · Hydraulically operated folding ramp which allows for efficient loading and unloading of litter patients and special medical equipment.
- \cdot Ceiling receptacles for securing intravenous bottles.

- · A special care area with a separate ventilation system for patients requiring isolation or intensive care.
- · Eleven vacuum and therapeutic oxygen outlets, positioned in sidewall service panels at potential litter tier locations.
- · A 28V DC outlet located in the special care area.
- ·Twenty-two 115V AC-60 hertz electrical outlets, located throughout the cabin, permit the use of cardiac monitors, respirators, incubators, and infusion pumps at any location within the cabin.
- · A medical refrigerator for preserving whole blood and biological drugs.
- · A medical supply work area with sink, medicine storage section with work table, fore and aft galleys, and lavatories.
- · Aft-facing commercial airline seats for ambulatory patients.
- · A medical crew director's station with desk, communication panel, and a control panel to monitor cabin temperature, therapeutic oxygen, and vacuum systems.
- · An auxiliary power unit that provides electrical power for uninterrupted cabin air conditioning, quick servicing during en route stops, and self-starting for the twin engines.



Background

The 375th Airlift Wing at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, operates 10 C-9A Nightingales for AMC. The normal crew aboard the C-9A consists of a pilot, a co-pilot, two flight nurses, three aeromedical evacuation technicians, and one flying crew chief. C-9A's are assigned to the 374th Airlift Wing at Yokota Air Base, Japan, for use in the Pacific theater. C-9s are also assigned to the 86th Airlift Wing at Ramstein Air Base, Germany.

The C-9A demonstrates its uniqueness and versatility every day by its ability to serve more than 660 military, Department of Veterans Affairs, and civilian hospitals, using 650 military and commercial airfields throughout the world. Additionally, stateside, it flies 37 scheduled and approximately 5 urgent missions weekly.

General Characteristics

Primary Function: Aeromedical evacuation

Contractor: Boeing Company
Thrust: 14,500 pounds, each engine
Length: 119 feet, 3 inches (36.4 meters)
Wingspan: 93 feet, 3 inches (28.4 meters)
Height: 27 feet, 5 inches (8.4 meters)
Ceiling: 37,000 feet (11,277 meters)

Maximum Takeoff Weight: 108,000 pounds

(48,988 kilograms)

Speed: 525 mph at 33,000 feet (455 knots true airspeed)

Range: 2,500 miles

Crew: 8 (pilot, co-pilot, flying crew chief, two flight nurses, and three aeromedical technicians) **Load:** 40 litters or 4 litters and 40 ambulatory

or any combination

Date Deployed: August 1968 Unit Cost: \$15.9 million

Inventory: 10 assigned to Scott AFB, IL















Mission

The C-21A is a twin turbofan engine aircraft used for cargo and passenger airlift. The aircraft is the military version of the Learjet 35A business jet. In addition to providing cargo and passenger airlift, the aircraft is capable of transporting litters during medical evacuations.

Features

The turbofan engines are pod-mounted on the sides of the rear fuselage. The swept-back wings have hydraulically actuated, single-slotted flaps. The aircraft has a retractable tricycle landing gear, single steerable nose gear, and multiple-disc hydraulic brakes.

The C-21A can carry 8 passengers and 42 cubic feet (1.26 cubic meters) of cargo. The fuel capacity of the C-21A is 931 gallons (3,537.8 liters) with refueling

accomplished at ground level through each wingtip tank. The safety and operational capabilities of the C-21A are increased by the autopilot, color weather radar, and tactical air navigation system, as well as high frequency, very high frequency, and ultra high frequency radios.

The aircraft has a crew of two and is equipped with an automatic navigation system to enhance crew efficiency. Four cathode ray tubes display essential information to the pilots.

Background

Delivery of the C-21A fleet began in April 1984 and was completed in October 1985. Raytheon Aerospace LLC provides full contractor logistics support at 12 worldwide locations.

General Characteristics

Primary Function: Passenger and cargo airlift

Prime Contractor: Learjet, Inc.

Power Plant: 2 Garrett TFE-731-2-2B turbofan engines **Thrust:** 3,500 pounds (1,575 kilograms) each engine

Length: 48 feet, 7 inches (14.71 meters) **Height:** 12 feet, 3 inches (3.71 meters)

Maximum Takeoff Weight: 18,300 pounds (8,235 kilograms)

Wingspan: 39 feet, 6 inches (11.97 meters)

Maximum Speed: 530 mph (Mach 0.81, 461 knots at 41,000 feet (12,496.8 meters)

Ceiling: 45,000 feet (13,716 meters)

Fuel Capability: 931 gallons (3,537.8 liters) [1,120 gallons (4,256 liters) with ferry tanks]

Maximum Range: 2,306 miles (3,689.6 kilometers)

Maximum Load: 8 passengers and 3,153 pounds (1,433.18 kilograms) of cargo

Crew: 2 (pilot and co-pilot)

Date Deployed: April 1984

Unit Cost: \$3.1 million

Inventory: 50 assigned to 375 AW; 8 assigned to Scott AFB IL















Mission

The KC-135E Stratotanker's principal mission is air refueling. This unique asset greatly enhances the USAF's capability to accomplish its primary missions of Global Reach and Global Power. It also provides aerial refueling support to Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps aircraft as well as aircraft of allied nations.

Features

Four turbofans, mounted under 35-degree swept wings, power the KC-135E to takeoffs at gross weights up to 322,500 pounds (146,285 kilograms). Nearly all internal fuel can be pumped through the tanker's flying boom, the KC-135's primary fuel transfer method. A special shuttlecock-shaped drogue, attached to and trailed behind the flying boom, may be used to refuel aircraft fitted with probes. An operator stationed in the rear of the plane controls the boom. A cargo deck above the refueling system can hold a mixed load of passengers and cargo. Depending on fuel storage configuration, the KC-135E can carry up to 83,000 pounds (37,648 kilograms) of cargo.

Background

AMC manages more than 546 total aircraft inventory of Stratotankers, of which the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard fly 292 of those in support of AMC's mission.

The Boeing Company's model 367-80 was the basic design for the commercial 707 passenger plane as well as the KC-135E Stratotanker. In 1954, the Air Force purchased the first 29 of its future 732-plane fleet. The first aircraft flew in August 1956, and the initial production Stratotanker was delivered to Castle Air Force Base, California, in June 1957. The last KC-135E was delivered to the Air Force in 1965.

Of the original KC-135As, more than 410 have been modified with new CFM-56 engines produced by CFM-International. The re-engined tanker, designated either the KC-135R or KC-135T, can offload 50 percent more fuel, is 25 percent more fuel efficient, costs 25 percent less to operate, and is 96 percent quieter than the KC-135A.

Under another modification program, 157 Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard tankers were reengined with the TF-33-PW-102 engines. The reengined tanker, designated the KC-135E, is 14 percent more fuel efficient than the KC-135A and can offload 20 percent more fuel.

Through the years, the KC-135 has been altered to do other jobs ranging from flying command post missions to reconnaissance. The EC-135C is U.S. Strategic Command's flying command post. One EC-135C is on alert at all times, ready to take to the air and control bombers and missiles if ground control is lost. RC-135s are used for special reconnaissance and Air Force Material Command's NKC-135As are flown in test programs. The Air Combat Command operates the OC-135 as an observation platform in compliance with the Open Skies Treaty.

Over the next few years, the aircraft will undergo upgrades to expand its capabilities and improve its reliability. Among these are improved communications, navigation, and surveillance equipment to meet future civil air traffic control needs.









General Characteristics

Primary Function: Aerial refueling and airlift

Prime Contractor: The Boeing Company

Power Plant: Pratt and Whitney TF-33-PW-102

turbofan engines

Thrust: 18,000 pounds each engine

Wingspan: 130 feet, 10 inches (39.88 meters) Length: 136 feet, 3 inches (41.53 meters) Height: 41 feet, 8 inches (12.7 meters)

Speed: 530 mph at 30,000 feet (9,144 meters)

Ceiling: 50,000 feet (15,240 meters)

Range: 1,500 miles (2,419 kilometers) with 150,000 pounds (68,039 kilograms) of transfer fuel; ferry mission, up to 11,015 miles (17,766 kilometers)

Maximum Takeoff Weight: 322,500 pounds

(146,285 kilograms)

Maximum Transfer Fuel Load: 200,000 pounds

(90,719 kilograms)

Maximum Cargo Capability: 83,000 pounds

(37,648 kilograms), 37 passengers

Crew: 4 (pilot, co-pilot, navigator, boom operator)

Unit Cost: \$52.5 million Date Deployed: August 1956

Inventory: 11 assigned to Scott AFB IL









PART II ~ Wing Assets









Economic Impact Analysis

















Scott Air Force Base, IL

Description of Capital Assets

As of 30 September 2003

LAND Fee Owned			ACRES 2,560	
Easement/Right of Way			<u>1,029</u>	
TOTAL:			3,589	
BUILDINGS		NUMBER	SQ FEET	
Maintenance (Aircraft, Vehicle, etc.)	24	438,412	
Civil Engineer		68	229,707	
Supply/Munitions Storage		27	174,374	
Base Exchange		16	248,746	
Base Housing/Garages/Carports		643	2,896,941	
Dormitory Quarters		4	211,091	
Administration		57	1,614,105	
Communication		21	$65,\!460$	
USAF Medical Center		14	396,091	
Services Facilities		18	152,463	
Commissary		1	113,652	
Recreation		27	172,681	
Other/Miscellaneous		$\underline{55}$	<u>430,261</u>	
TOTAL:		975	7,143,984	
FAMILY HOUSING UNITS	2-BR	3-BR	4-BR	TOTAL
Officer	0	201	97	298
Enlisted	<u>378</u>	<u>492</u>	$\underline{252}$	1,122
TOTAL:	378	693	349	1,420
DORMITORY QUARTERS		NUMBER	CAPACITY	
Airmen/NCO		4	569	
TEMPORARY QUARTERS		NUMBER	CAPACITY	
Visiting Airmen Quarters		2	173	
Visiting Officer Quarters		5	222	
Temporary Lodging Facilities		<u>13</u>	<u>60</u> (81,51)	3 SF/60 Families)
TOTAL:		20	455	
MISCELLANEOUS				
Computers				20,660

420

Vehicles

Value of Resources

As of 30 September 2003

CAPITAL ASSETS

 Buildings and Real Property
 \$2,598,265,304

 Land
 \$20,420,706

TOTAL: \$2,618,686,010

WEAPONS SYSTEMS

Aircraft: C-9A (10) \$159,000,000

C-21A (8) \$24,800,000 KC-135E Stratotanker (11) \$577,500,000

TOTAL: \$761,300,000

EQUIPMENT

AAFES \$23,890,517
Commissary \$598,000
Appropriated Fund (APF) \$79,585,019
Non-appropriated Fund (NAF) \$5,027,351

TOTAL: \$109,100,887

INVENTORIES

 Stock Funds
 \$5,836,599

 Sales Outlets: Base Exchange
 \$11,064,807

 Commissary
 \$2,248,858

 NAF
 \$168,693

*** \$168,693 *** \$19,318,957

RETAIL SALES

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Base Exchange} & \$42,607,153 \\ \text{Commissary} & \$49,300,000 \\ \text{NAF Activities (includes fees and charges)} & \underline{\$11,505,412} \end{array}$

TOTAL: \$103,412,565

TOTAL VALUE OF RESOURCES: \$3,611,818,419

PART III ~ Wing Economic Impact





















Economic Impact Analysis















Scott Air Force Base, IL

Personnel by Classification and Housing Locations

As of 30 September 2003

CLASSIFICATION APPROPRIATED FUND MILITARY	LIVING ON BASE	LIVING OFF BASE	TOTAL
*Active Duty 932d Air Reserve Traditional Reservists 932d Air Reseve Full Time Active Duty AGR 126th Air National Guard Active Duty AGR 126th Air National Guard Drill Status Guardsmen	1,695	4,058 $1,220$ 1 71 589	5,753 1,220 1 71 589
TOTALS:	1,695	$\frac{-55}{5,939}$	$\frac{-33}{7,634}$
*Includes 295 members of other services,on/off base pe	ercentages base	d on Air Force per	rcentages
ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY DEPENDENTS	2,347	5,332	7,679
APPROPRIATED FUND CIVILIANS			
General Schedule Federal Wage Grade General Managers Senior Executives 126 ANG Civilians Other (Special Programs)			2,659 300 72 4 205 6
Other (Opecial Frograms)		TOTAL:	$\frac{6}{3,246}$
RETIRED MILITARY			14,630
NON-APPROPRIATED FUND CONTRACT CIVIL	LIANS AND P	RIVATE BUSINE	ESS
Civilian NAF Civilian BX **Contract Civilians (not elsewhere included) Private Businesses On Base, By Type:			419 324 1,415
Branch Banks/Credit Union		TOTAL:	$\frac{27}{2,185}$

TOTAL PERSONNEL:

35,374

^{**}This estimate was obtained from the Bureau of the Census – Assets & Expenditures Survey showing the percentage of payroll included in service contracts. This percentage was applied to our Service Contract expenditures and divided by the average annual pay for the local community (\$37,279).

Annual Payroll by Classification and Housing Locations

As of 30 September 2003

CLASSIFICATION APPROPRIATED FUND MI	LITARY	LIVING ON BASE	LIVING OFF BASE	TOTAL
Active Duty		\$65,877,517	\$282,999,636	\$348,877,153
932 AW Reserves		\$0	\$9,370,407	\$9,370,407
Retired Military		\$0	\$319,506,876	\$319,506,876
126 ANG/AGR		\$0	<u>\$7,951,926</u>	<u>\$7,951,926</u>
	TOTAL:	\$65,877,517	\$619,828,845	\$685,706,362

APPROPRIATED FUND CIVILIANS

General Schedule		\$180,826,364
Federal Wage Grade		\$15,020,397
General Managers		\$8,836,545
Senior Executives		\$577,560
126 ANG Civilians		\$10,728,400
Other (Special Programs)		\$129,754
	TOTAL:	\$216,119,020

NON-APPROPRIATED CONTRACT CIVILIANS AND PRIVATE BUSINESS

Civilian NAF		\$7,383,522
Civilian BX		\$7,734,372
Contract Civilians (not elsewhere included)		\$52,749,784
Private Businesses On Base, By Type:		
Branch Banks/Credit Union		<u>\$463,041</u>
	TOTAL:	\$68,330,719

TOTAL ANNUAL PAYROLL:

\$970,156,101

Expenditures for Construction, Services, and Procurement of Materials, Equipment, and Supplies

As of 30 September 2003

CONSTRUCTION	_	TUAL ANNUAL XPENDITURES
Military Construction Program		\$6,455,351
Non-Appropriated Fund		\$45,100
Military Family Housing		\$3,793,818
Operation and Maintenance		\$36,200,000
Commissary		\$0
	TOTAL:	\$46,494,269
SERVICES		
*Services Contracts		\$48,800,000
Other Services (not elsewhere included)		\$70,987,584
	TOTAL:	\$119,787,584
MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES		
Commissary		\$598,000
Base Exchange (BX)		\$2,025,520
Health (CHAMPUS, Government cost only)		\$18,190,000
Education (Impact aid and tuition assistance)		\$13,366,952
TDY (112,738 nights-contract quarters)		\$10,118,158
Other Materials, Equipment & Supplies (not elsewhere	ere included)	\$202,328,046
	TOTAL:	\$246,626,676

TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURES:

\$412,908,529

^{*}Includes only contracts in the local economic area or contracts requiring the use of locally supplied goods and service.

Estimate of Number and Dollar Value of Indirect Jobs Created

As of 30 September 2003

Type Of Personnel	# of Base Jobs	Multiplier	# of Indirect Jobs
Active Duty Military	5,753	0.50	2,877
Reserve/Air National Guard/Trainees	1,881	0.21	395
APF Civilians	3,246	0.63	2,045
NAF Civilians, BX, and Private Business TOTAL:	$\frac{2,185}{13,065}$	0.63	$\frac{1,377}{6,694}$

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INDIRECT JOBS CREATED: 6,694

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY FOR THE LOCAL COMMUNITY: \$37,279

ESTIMATED ANNUAL DOLLAR VALUE OF JOBS CREATED: \$249,545,626

Data Sources:

Multipliers: Logistics Management Institute Economic Impact Database, Installations and Indirect/Induced Job Multipliers, Feb 95. SAF/FMCE gave approval to include retirees, but not to use multipliers. http://www.saffm.hq.af.mil

Avg Annual Pay: Current tables for Average Annual Pay Levels in Metropolitan Areas and Average Annual Pay by State and Industry are accessible at: http://stats.bls.gov/newsrelease/anpay2.t01.htm

Total Annual Economic Impact Estimate

As of 30 September 2003

ANNUAL PAYROLL: \$970,156,101

Military: \$685,706,362

Federal Civilians: \$216,119,020

NAF Civilians, BX, and Private Business: \$68,330,719

ANNUAL EXPENDITURES: \$412,908,529

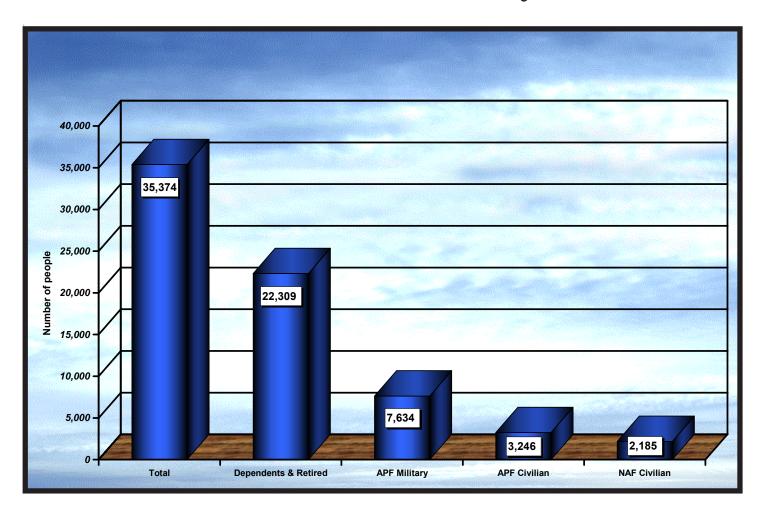
ESTIMATED ANNUAL DOLLAR VALUE OF JOBS CREATED: \$249,545,626

Estimated Indirect Jobs Created: 6,694

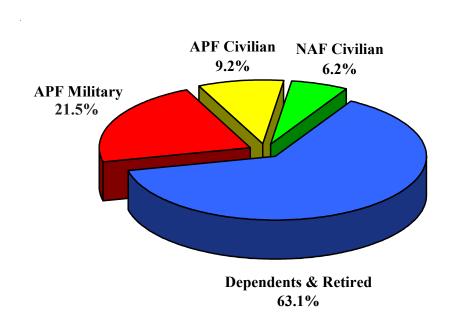
Average Annual Pay In The Local Area: \$37,279

ECONOMIC IMPACT TOTAL: \$1,632,610,256

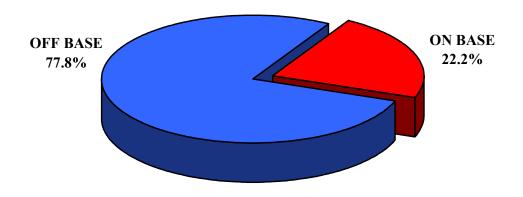
Personnel Summary



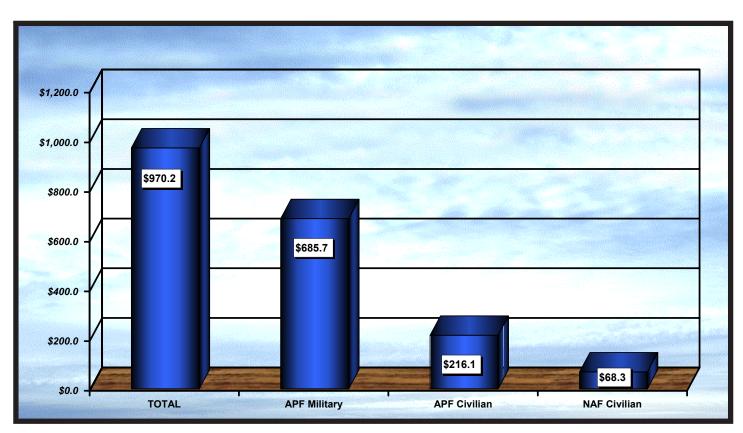
Personnel Summary by Percent



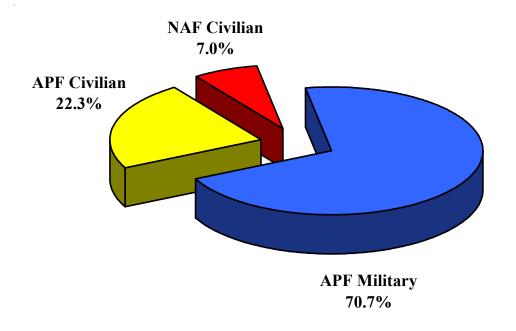
Personnel of APF Military Personnel Living On and Of Base



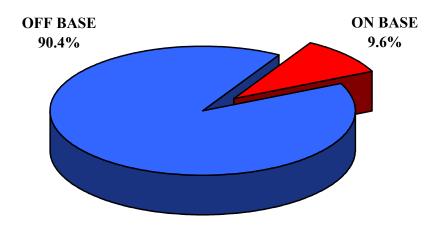
Annual Payroll Summary (\$) APF Military Includes Retired



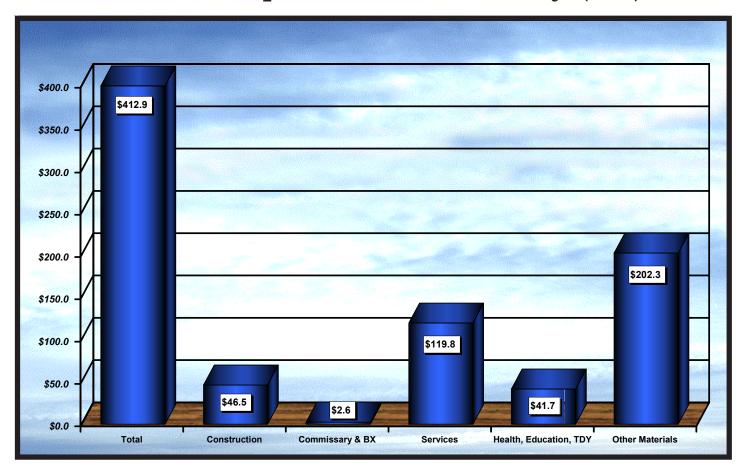
Annual Payroll by Percent APF Military Includes Retired



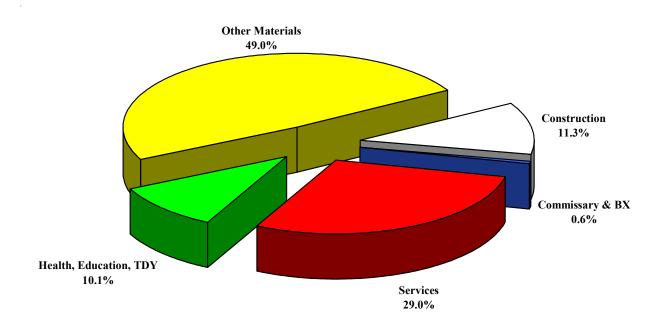
Percent of APF Military & Retired Personnel Payroll Attributable to Personnel Living On and Off Base



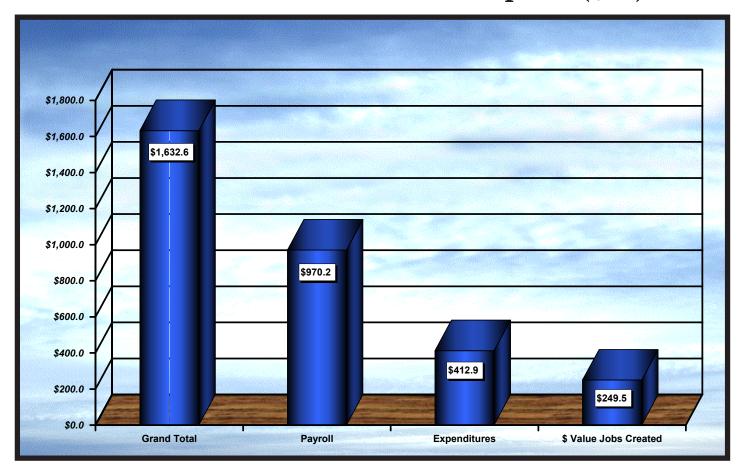
Annual Expenditure Summary (\$M)



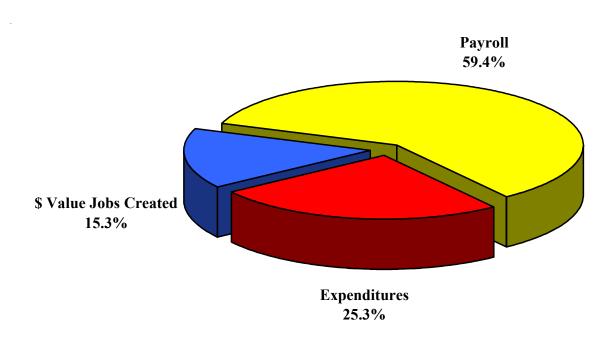
Annual Expenditure by Percent



Total Annual Economic Impact (\$M)



Total Annual Economic Impact by Percent



PART IV ~ Miscellaneous Information







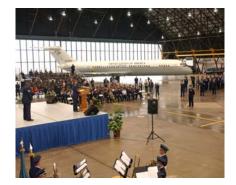
















ORGANIZATION

HOST: 375th Airlift Wing

Commander
Vice Commander
Director of Staff
Command Chief Master Sergeant

375th Airlift Wing Staff Offices

375th Comptroller Squadron
Chaplain
Historian
Staff Judge Advocate
Manpower & Organizations
Public Affairs
Military Equal Opportunity
Safety Office
Plans-Programs-Readiness
Command and Control
Equal Employment Opportunity
Protocol

375th Medical Group

375th Dental Squadron 375th Aerospace Medicine Squadron 375th Medical Support Squadron 375th Medical Operations Squadron 375th Surgical Operations Squadron

375th Maintenance Group

375th Maintenance Squadron 375th Maintenance Operations Squadron

375th Operations Group

375th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron 11th Airlift Squadron 375th Operations Support Squadron 458th Airlift Squadron 457th Airlift Squadron (Andrews AFB, MD)

375th Mission Support Group

375th Civil Engineer Squadron 375th Mission Support Squadron 375th Security Forces Squadron 375th Communications Squadron 375th Services Squadron 375th Contracting Squadron 375th Logistics Readiness Squadron

TENANTS

ORGANIZATIONS	COMMAND
Headquarters Air Mobility Command	AMC
U.S. Transportation Command	USTRANSCOM
932d Airlift Wing Air Force Reserve	AFRES
Area Defense Counsel USAF Judiciary	ADC
Army Air Force Exchange Service	AAFES
Midwest Area Audit Office	MAAO
Air Force Communications Agency	AFCA
American Red Cross	ARC
CORPS of Engineer Louisville District	CELRL
Civil Air Patrol	CAP
Defense Commissary Agency	DECA
Defense Information Systems Agency	DISA
Defense Information Technology Contracting Office	DITCO
Defense Security Service	DSS
Document Automation Production Service	DAPS
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office	DRMO
Detachment 4, 67th Intelligence Group	IG
Air Force Office of Special Investigations Detachment 301	AFOSI
Headquarters 3d Field Investigations Region	AFOSI
National Association of Government Employees	NAGE
OL-FP 694th Intelligence Group	IG
720 STG OL-A	
Global Patient Movement Requirements Center	GPMRC
126th Air Refueling Wing (Air National Guard)	ANG

EIA SUMMARY

As of 30 September 2003

ASSETS

Land (Acres)	3,589
Buildings (Units/Sq Ft)	975/7,143,984
Housing (Units)	1,426
Dormitories (Units/Capacity)	4/569
Temporary Quarters (Units/Capacity)	20/455
Computers (Units)	20,660
Vehicles (Units)	420
Aircraft: C-9A (10); C-21A (8); KC-135E (11)	29
Value of Assets, Inventories, Retail Sales	\$3,611,818,419

PERSONNEL

Active Duty Military	5,753
Air Force Reserves	1,221
Air National Guard	660
Dependents	7,679
Civil Service	3,246
Other Civilians	2,185
Retired Military	14,630

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Total Gross Payroll	\$970,156,101
Total Annual Expenditures	\$412,908,529
Estimated Number of Jobs Created	6,694
Estimated Annual Dollar Value of Jobs Created	\$249,545,626

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT = \$1,632,610,256

